

W. Carlton

# Alexandria Advertiser

## AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. 11.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1863.

[No. 525.]

### Public Sale.

On **TUESDAY**,  
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.  
Whiskey in barrels,  
Gin in casks and barrels,  
Port wine in casks,  
Molasses in hhd's.  
Sugar in hhd's and bbl's.  
White and brown soap in boxes,  
Chocolate in boxes,  
Coffee in tierces and bags,  
Raisins in kegs and boxes.  
Queens Ware in crates, hardwomely assorted,

### A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—  
Superfine cloth and Kerfines,  
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,  
Irish Lincens, and Oznaburghs,  
Sail duck of different qualities,  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Cambric and Cotton shawls,  
India Muslin and Table Cloths,  
Coloured threads and sewing silks,  
Ribbons, Hats, and  
A number of other articles.  
P. G. MARSTELLER,  
August 20 Vendue-Master.

### Sales by Auction.

On **WEDNESDAY** next,  
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room:—

Lisbon Wine in pipes,  
Port Wine in quarter casks,  
Rum in barrels,  
Gin in ditto,  
Molasses in hogheads,  
French Brandy in bbl's,  
Sugar in barrels,  
Soap, Candles, and Chocolate in boxes,  
Window Glafs in ditto,  
Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and  
Souchong Teas in chests,  
Glafs Ware in lots,  
Raisins in boxes,  
Bale Corks,

### Together with a large quantity of DRY GOODS,

Among which are  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Dimities, Muslins, Cotton Hosiery,  
White Jeans, Muslin Shawls, & Handkerchiefs,  
Striped and chequered Jaconet Muslins,  
Brown Plaitillas, Lincen and Cotton Checks and Stripes, white and printed India Cottons, Cotton Shawls,  
A quantity of Japanese Ware, and a number of other articles.  
THOMAS MOORE,  
August 21. Auctioneer.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for past favors and respectfully solicits a continuance. He has now on hand and offers for sale at his store in Prince-Street. Holland gin, French brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Cherry bounce, made in the year 1800, Green Coffee, Teas, Loaf and brown sugars, Crockery ware, &c.

Also, quantity of fresh  
**Lisbon Lemons and Limes,**  
Soft shelled almonds,  
Figs, prunes, olives, capers,  
Tamarinds, fresh fallad oil,  
Excellent New-York cheese,  
And salt-petred bacon, direct from Smithfield.

THOMAS SIMMS.  
June 10.  
**JUST RECEIVED,**  
[A QUANTITY OF FRESH  
**Lemons and Limes,**  
which will be disposed of by the box or barrel on reasonable terms.  
ABEL WILLIS.

### Lands in Kentucky.

To be sold by Public Sale at the Tentative Office-Room, New York, on the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Eleven thousand acres of land in one or more lots; laying in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky about 30 miles from Lexington and Frankfort, 20 miles south east of the Ohio River and adjacent to the public road between the two Maima Rivers and several rising settlements. The soil generally good, well watered and timber of various descriptions.

These lands within 15 miles of Main Leeking and Kentucky rivers, both navigable two to three hundred miles above the extremity of the lands.

To be sold at the same time and place as the above, another TRACT of LAND of nine thousand acres, in one or more lots, in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky, nearly the same distance from Lexington, Frankfort and the Ohio Rivers, as the foregoing tract, and lays between the former and Main Leeking river, distant from the latter only a few miles.

The soil is in general good, well watered and timber of different kinds, and as the former tract, in the neighborhood of the settled parts of Kentucky, and opposite a Jersey settlement. The grants by Edmund Randolph, Esq. in 1787 and 1788, and the title deeds are clear and indisputable.

As these lands are to be disposed of for behalf of creditors, they will be positively sold to the highest bidder, for approved notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Masterfson of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, Clerk of Woodford county; or major John Lee near Frankfort will point out the lands. For further information and an accurate plan of the lands, apply to John & Charles Wilkes Esqrs. or Lewis Simond Esq. New York, or to Mr. Brown, Dumfries, Virginia.

July 20.  
FIRST NOTICE.  
In the case of Isaac M'Pherson a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy founded upon the act of the Congress of the United States, passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "an act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," has been awarded and issued against Isaac M'Pherson, of the county of Prince William, merchant and miller, and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or a major part of them, on the 10th and 14th days of August next, and on Friday, the 27th day of the same month, at the Eagle Tavern in the city of Richmond, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate & effects; when and where his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the second sitting to chuse assignees; & at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination, and the creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his certificate. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

ROBERT BROOKE,  
Secretary to the Commissioners.  
Richmond, July 20. d28r

**FOR SALE,**  
AT THE SUBSCRIBERS' WHARF,  
70 tons Plaster,  
10 hhd's. 3d and 4th proof Rum,  
5 ditto Molasses,  
5 ditto Sugars,  
150 bbl's. first quality Herriogge,  
20 ditto Pork.  
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.  
June 25.

### FOR LISBON,

THE SHIP  
**MARIA,**  
SAMUEL JACKSON, Master,  
will take 3 or 400 barrels Freight on immediate application.

For Philadelphia, New-York, or Boston.

Freight wanted for the ship  
**ROMEO,**  
ALPHALET LORING, Master.  
Apply to  
JOHN G. LADD,

Who has received by the above vessels,  
Ruffs, Sheetings, entitled to drawback,  
Ruffia and Ravens Duck, } per bale or piece,  
and India Cotton,  
Few boxes men's fine Hare,  
Men's neat Calf skin,  
Women's and Misses' black } Shoes,  
and colored Morocco,  
Fancy Kid,  
Claret Wine in boxes, and casks,  
Fontainac do. in casks,  
Green Coffee in bags,  
Sugar in hhd's and bbl's. Loaf do.  
Brandy, Molasses, & New-England Rum,  
Plaster Paris,  
Cheese, Orins, &c.  
August 17.

### Public Sale.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on **SATURDAY** the 28th day of August next, on the premises.

**Sixty Acres of LAND,**  
near the old Court-House, in Fairfax county and adjoining the lands of Wm. DENEALE and HENRY GUNNELL; this land is of good quality, and produces good corn and wheat, and is sold by virtue of a deed of trust from Edward Adams and Jimima his wife to me, to satisfy a debt due from the said Edward Adams to William Deneale, amounting to £70, with interest from 17th June, 1799.  
JAMES WILEY, Trustee.  
July 23.

### SPRING GOODS.

**WILLIAM OXLEY**  
Has received per the Paul Seiman, via Baltimore, and Union, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

A supply of suitable GOODS for the season, which are now opening and will be sold low by the package or piece, and he is in daily expectation of receiving further supplies.

N. B. He has also for sale, China in boxes and Sadlery.  
May 19.

### FRESH FRUIT,

Just received and for sale by the subscriber;  
ALSO,  
Good New-York Cheese, by the quantity,  
Almonds by the Frail,  
Jar Raisins,  
Spanish Segars,  
Mountain Wine by the qr. cask,  
With a general assortment of groceries.

Like-wise,  
A variety of DRY GOODS, which he will dispose of at prime cost, as he wishes to sell off his present stock, it will be an object worth his customer's attention,  
JOSEPH DYSON.  
July 31.

### A Cook Wanted.

In a private family—either to purchase or hire. A young man will be preferred. Enquire of the Printer.  
July 24.

### LANDING,

At Merchants' wharfs,  
A quantity of prime barrel'd PORK.  
Wm. HODGSON.  
June 1.

### For Falmouth and a Market.

The fast sailing Philadelpha built ship  
**UNITED STATES,**  
S. J. SPENCE, master;  
Will sail in about ten days, for freight of a few tons or passage, having elegant accommodations. Apply to  
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.  
August 20.

### LOST.

On Thursday evening, 18th instant; A WHITE PEBBLE WATCH SEAL, set in gold, the impression, A Head; also, a gold KEY. Any person who has found the same and will return them to the Printer, shall be amply rewarded for their trouble.  
August 20.

### NOW LANDING,

AND FOR SALE,  
One stout OAK FRAME, 18 feet by 18 feet in the clear, 10 feet high in the clear, with hiped roof, sufficiently strong for a warehouse or barn; will be sold cheap; also various other Frames, 2 story, 1½ story, and one story; also, a quantity of seasoned OAK PLANK, from one to two inches thick, 33 feet long, and other Lumber as usual; Scaffold Poles, Lime, Hair in tierces or smaller quantity, and sand.

The subscriber has also two HOUSES to rent, one of them situate in King-street, near Mr. Richters, the other on the wharf near Messrs. Ricketts and Newton's warehouse.  
THOMAS PRESTON.  
August 20.

### LOST.

On Saturday last by a person passing through Alexandria, a small  
**RED POCKET-BOOK**  
Containing a promissory note drawn by a John King in favor of James McCready for 24 dollars or thereabouts, dated New-York, 1800 for 1801. The particulars are not accurately remembered, as the residence of the drawer being unknown, it could never be offered for payment. The name of Henry Herford is printed with a pen on the inside of the pocket book. The note can be of no use to any person. A due reward will be paid to whoever will deliver it to the printer.  
August 19.

### GLEBE LANDS

For Sale.

In consequence of a power vested in the overseers of the poor, for selling the Glebe Lands in each parish, the overseers of the Poor for the county of Loudoun, will proceed to sell on the 22d of September next, on the premises, on a credit of twelve months, to the highest bidder, the GLEBE LAND belonging to the parish of Cameron; and on the 29th of said month they will sell on the same terms the Glebe Lands belonging to the parish of Shelburne.

N. B. The lands will either be sold in lots or altogether, as may best suit the purchasers.

On Monday the 6th of September the overseers of the poor for the said county will meet at the Poor House, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of contracting with some suitable person to take charge of the poor for the ensuing year.  
Loudoun County, August 16. d3w

### FOR SALE.

The time of a Negro Girl, about 15 years of age. She has got about 13 years to serve, and has been accustomed to house work.  
Enquire of the Printer.  
July 24.

### 1,000 lbs. BEST CHEWING TOBACCO,

For sale by  
R. B. JAMESON.  
August 12.



## CHRONICLES.

1. AND it came to pass that in the first year of the reign of the great Man Mammoth.

2. The Man Mammoth sent for a red-man from the Wilderness, called the Little Turtle, and for his followers, and said unto them.

3. We have called by different colours brethren of the same complexion: We are all white men, we are all red men.

4. Behold I have something to communicate to you of very great importance to you and your children the redpeople.

5. The great Spirit has lately made to the enlightened white men, a most precious gift, which will forever secure them from that terrible plague the small pox, which has also been so repeatedly destructive amongst the tribes of red men.

6. The practice is easy and all the tribes of white men are following it.

7. And the Little Turtle exclaimed, Oh! Mammoth, why have we not been told of its benefits before.

8. The Man Mammoth answered and said, during the late administration, those who were not of a particular colour were excluded from the benign practice; and by a steady pursuit of this measure, one half the inhabitants of this continent were interdicted from the right and the blessings of Kine Inoculation.

9. I have determined to extend these blessings to all the tribes of the red men; and that the fame of the deed shall be known throughout the land.

10. The Man Mammoth then sent for his holy man, and commanded him to make incision into the arms of the Little Turtle, and his followers, and inoculate them with matter which he had received from afar off, even from a philosophical citizen of the Bay State.

11. And the Man Mammoth swore by the "rights of man, and the Mazzeian system" that every man, woman and child of the red people should receive this disease.

12. But the Little Turtle said, we have among us many so aged and infirm, that mild as is the operation, and the disease, their feeble frames may not be able to support it.

13. The Man Mammoth replied, be not afraid, we had a philosopher who upwards of four score years of age was the ornament of human nature.

14. And they were all astonished at the profound reasoning of the Man Mammoth.

15. The Man Mammoth continued, if I would have given me pleasure to have found a moderate participation of the kine pox among the red people; I would gladly have left to time and accident to raise them to their just share. But the total exclusion calls for prompter correctives.

16. I shall correct the procedure; but that done, return with joy to that state of things, when the only question concerning candidates for inoculation shall be are they suitable subjects and do they wish to take the disease?

17. And the story was told to all the people and published in all the papers.

FROM THE N. E. PALLADIUM

MESSRS. EDITORS

Lord Chesterfield, though a professed man of the world, and thoroughly versed in the etiquette of fashionable life, has, in some of his writings, very happily exposed the folly, as well as impunity of the duellist. The wonderfully important particulars of a late duel at New York, suggested to me the expediency of publishing his Lordship's thoughts, relative to this subject. To such a man, on such a subject, our American men of honor ought to listen without prejudice. I send you, at this time, his observations on the *abuse* of the word *honor*;—should you think proper to publish them, I shall soon send you a farther extract, wherein his Lordship forcibly and pointedly ridicules the practice of duelling.

Yours, &amp;c.

AMICUS.

## ABUSE OF THE WORD HONOR.

The word *honor*, in its proper signification, doubtless implies the united sentiments of virtue, truth and justice, carried by a generous mind beyond these mere moral obligations, which the laws require or can punish the violation of. A true man of honor will not content himself with the literal discharge of the duties of

a man and a citizen; he raises and dignifies them to the magnanimity. He gives where he may with justice refuse; he forgives, where he may with justice resent; and his whole conduct is directed by the noble sentiments of his own unvarnished heart: fiercer and more scrupulous guides than the laws of the land, which, being calculated for the generality of mankind, must necessarily be more a restraint upon vices in general, than an invitation and reward of particular virtues. But these extensive and compound notions of honor have been long contracted and reduced to the single one of personal courage. Among the Romans honor meant no more than contempt of dangers and deaths in the service, whether just or unjust, of their country. Their successors and conquerors, the Goths and Vandals, who did not deal much in complex ideas, simplified those of honor, and reduced them to this plain and simple one, of fighting for fighting's sake, upon any or all, no matter what occasions.

Our present mode of honor is somewhat more compounded, as will appear by the true character, which I shall now give, of a fashionable man of honor.

A gentleman, which is now the genteel synonymous term for a man of honor and which may be defined to be a man, who with a tolerable suit of clothes, a watch, snuff-box, &c. &c. efforts himself to be a gentleman swears with energy, that he will be treated as such, and that he will cut the throat of any one who presumes to say the contrary, must like his Gothic ancestors, be ready for, and rather desirous of a single combat. And if by a proper degree of wrong headedness he provokes it, he is only so much the more jealous of his honor, and more of a gentleman.

He may lie with impunity, if he is neither detected nor accused of it; for it is not the lie he tells, but the lie he is told of that dishonors him. In that case he demonstrates his veracity by his sword, or his pistols, and either kills, or is killed, with the greatest honor.

He may abuse and starve his own wife, daughters or sisters and he may seduce those of other men, particularly his friends, with inviolate honor, because, as St. John Brute very justly observes, he wears a sword.

By the laws of honor he is not obliged to pay his servants or his tradesmen; for as they are a pack of scoundrels, they cannot without insolence demand their due of a gentleman; but he may punctually pay his gaming-debts to the sharpers, who have cheated him; for those debts are really debts of honor.

He is under one disagreeable restraint; for he must not cheat at play, unless in a horse-matched; But yet he may with great honor defraud in an office, or betray a trust.

In public affairs, he may, not only with honor but even with some degree of lustre be under one administration a turbulent patriot, opposing the best measures, and under another a servile courtier, promoting the worst, provided a very lucrative consideration be known to be the motive of his conversion; for in that case the point of honor turns singly upon the quantum.

From these premises, which the more they are considered, the truer they will be found, it appears, that there are but two things, which a man of the nicest honor may not do, which are *declining single combat, and cheating at play*. Strange! that virtue should be so difficult, and honor, its superior, so easy to attain to.

The uninformed herd of mankind are governed by words and names, which they implicitly receive, without either knowing or asking their meaning. Even the philosophical and religious controversies, for the last three or four hundred years, have turned much more upon words and names, unascertained and misunderstood, than upon things fairly stated. The polite world, to save time and trouble, receive, adopt, and use words, in the signification of the day; not having leisure nor inclination to examine and analyze them, and thus often misled by sounds, and not always secured by sense, they are hurried into fatal errors, which they do not give their understandings fair play enough to prevent.

How many unthinking and unhappy men really take themselves to be men of honor, upon the mistaken ideas of that word! And how fatal to others, especially to the young and unexperienced, is their example and success in the world! I heartily wish that some good dramatic poet would exhibit, at full length, and in live,

ly colors upon the stage, this modified character of a man of honor, of which I have but slightly and hastily sketched the outlines. Upon such a subject I am apt to think, that a good poet might be more useful than a good preacher, as probably his audiences would be more numerous and his matter more attended to. Besides,

*Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures,  
Quam quæ sunt occulis subjecta fidelibus, et quæ  
Ipse sibi tradit spectator.*

Horace.

## BOSTON, August 12.

Arrived brig Peregrine, Foster, Gotenburgh, 65 days. Left, ship Indolent, of New-York; —, Carpenter, N. York. Spoke July 15, lat. 46, 50, long. 37, ship South Carolina, German, 16 days from Philadelphia for Liverpool. July 30, 20 leagues West of grand bank sch. Equality, Bradford, (or Burges) 7 days from Salem for Copenhagen.

Left at Martinique July 22, by capt. Harris, the Betsey of Salem, to sail in 6 days; Hope Smith, for Boston, in 16, Aurora, Bartlett, Plymouth, in 6; John Adams, Barlow, do. in 14. Spoke, August 4, lat. 32, 15, long. 69, 16, brig Columbia, of Charleston, Smith, from Boston for Havana. August 6, lat. 37, 10, long. 69, 50, brig Hiram 4 days from Philadelphia for Guadaloupe. August 8, lat. 40, 26, long. 69, sch. Little Cherub, Phelps, 5 days from Salem, for Trinidad. August 9, lat. 41, 20, long. 69, 10, sch. Martha, Higgins, 7 days from Portland for Hispaniola.

## NEW-YORK, August 18.

Extract of a letter from Cadix, to a respectable mercantile house in this city, dated 6th ult.

## WAR WITH THE MOORS!

"Contrary to what I assured you in my last, we are here still, and our detention has been a fortunate circumstance, for it has ensured us the protection of a Swedish frigate, which came in here three days since, to convoy Swedish and American merchantmen to the Mediterranean. I hope now we have no danger to apprehend in going to Gibraltar; but it would be extremely imprudent to attempt to go unprotected; and if several more of our ships of war do not come out here soon, our commerce with the Mediterranean must be abandoned. The Tripolitans have captured two of our vessels, and one Swede. They and the Moors are now arming with great spirit. Commodore Morris, aware of the danger, is coming here soon, to convoy a number of our vessels to the westward. We shall sail to-morrow morning."

Entered, brig Amiable Matilda, De Peyster, Amsterdam; sch. Rising Sun, Cadix.

Cleared, ship Lydia, Tredwell, Greenock; brig Hepe, Milwood, St. Johns; Pegusus, Dill, Barbadoes; Argonaut, Dillbrow, St. Johns, N. B. sloop Admiral Duncan, New-Providence. Brig Lydia arrived at Curacao.

## Arrived since our last.

Brig Amiable Matilda, De Peyster, 40 days from Amsterdam, and 28 from Fair Isle. Sailed in co. and off Fair Isle, parted from the ship Carlisle, Gibson, for Baltimore. Left the brig Mary and Delight, and ships Cheesman, and Washington, all of New York, the latter to sail in 10 days; ship Devotion, of Philadelphia; ship Joseph, and brig Mary, of Newburyport; ships Fanny, and Neptune, both of Philadelphia, just arrived from Batavia; ship Boston, of Boston; brig Two Sisters of Baltimore, and others. Spoke, August 10, in lat. 41, long 58, ship Commerce, from New York, for Amsterdam; same day, sch. Peggy, from N. Bedford, on a whaling voyage.

## BALTIMORE, August 19.

The brig Two Brothers, of this port, has arrived at Curacao.

The ship Traveller, George Billups, master, of this port, was left at Lagnier, discharging cargo, on the 14th ultimo.

The brig Enolly, Price, was, at the same time, in Porto Cavello, loading for Amsterdam.

Arrived, sch. Pomona, capt. Watts, 18 days from Aux Cayes.

Left there, brig Sarah, Wingate, Newburyport; Peggy, Robins, New-York; John, Launder, Salem; sch. Good Intent, Serl, do. Ariel, M'Kenzie, Baltimore.

PRICES CURRENT AT AUX-CAYES, July 30, 1802.

Flour, 9 a 10 dolls. per barrel

Pork, 20 a 24  
Herrings, 5 a 6  
Codfish, 5 a 5 50  
Coffee, 20 a 22 fous  
Sugar, 5 a 6 dolls  
Molasses, 2 a 2 50  
Cotton, 19 a 20  
Logwood, 28 a 30 per ton  
Cocoa, 18 a 20 fous, scarce.  
Cheese, } Plenty.  
Butter, }  
Lard, }

Duties, 25 per cent. upon exports, and 10 per cent. upon imports.

## NORFOLK, August 17.

WAR WITH THE ALGERINES. By the Dart, arrived here on Saturday night from Gibraltar, in 42 days, we have received the following interesting information.

[The Dart also brings dispatches to our government.]

"That Commodore Morris, in the U. States ship Chesapeake, sailed on the 21st June for Tangiers, in order to have the nature of some demands made by the Emperor of Morocco on our Government explained; the wind being light from the westward prevented the ship from keeping her station, the Commodore was obliged to return without effecting his object. On the 24th, Mr. Simpson, our Consul at Tangiers, dispatched a boat to inform Commodore Morris, that he was allowed 15 days to consider whether the demands would be complied with or not—but on the day following (the 25th) the consul received orders to quit the emperor's dominions in one hour, otherwise he should be held a slave, for the Emperor considering himself at war with United States. Immediately on this the Consul with what small part of his furniture he could pack up in so short a time, got on board a boat, and arrived at the Rock that evening; next day war was declared in form against the United States at Tangiers. A few days after the Danish Consul came over from Algiers, and informed that they were fitting out all the boats they could for the purpose of annoying our trade, and that some of them had not more than 20 men on board. The Emperor's demands were, that his vessels with wheat on board should be allowed to enter Tripoli, (now under blockade) and that we should send a frigate to convoy the Tripolitan ship at Gibraltar to Tripoli. Mr. Simpson informed him, that he could not grant such favors.

Extract of a letter dated Gibraltar, 28th June 1802, from John Gawins, Esq. American Consul, to a gentleman in this town.

"On the 25th inst. arrived consul Simpson, from Tangiers; he has been ordered away by the Emperor of Morocco in a state of war: he tells me the Emperor declared, and had ordered his cruisers to be fitted out against the Americans, which is an unpleasant account, and our trade much exposed in entering the Straits, being such a narrow pass, and liable to calms, that his small cruisers may annoy our vessels greatly."

Arrived, the ship Dart, capt. Peck, 42 days from Gibraltar. Sailed from Barcelona in June, and left there ship Catharine, Mills, of Baltimore.

Brig Orion, Burges, of Frederickburg.

Sailed from Gibraltar, in company with ship Sterling, Toby, of and for R. Island. Batque, Amelia, Anderson, of and for Baltimore, to call at Cadiz.

Left at Gibraltar, ship Hibernia, Mentor, of Boston; brig Venus, Bigley, of New-Port; sch. Rambler, Ruffel, of Boston; capt. Tompkins in the —, of this port, passed Gibraltar the 21st June, bound to St. Petersburg.

In lat. 31, 40, long. 67, spoke the sch. John and Elsey, Edwards, from Savannah to St. Thomas's, 10 days out.

Arrived the ship Vesta, captain Hatfield, 42 days from Lisbon. July 24, spoke the ship Courtney, captain Fryer, 6 days out from Norfolk bound to Gibraltar.

Arrived the sloop Ruby, captain Guinada, 7 days from New-Providence. In this vessel came passenger, Mr. Davis, late mate of the Spanish schooner Nancy, (formerly of Richmond) who was cast away on Galligagos Reef, on her passage from Charleston to Havana.

Arrived schooner Eliza Ann, captain Refs from Antigua, via St. Thomas's. Left of Antigua, the brig Adventure, captain Williams, and the schooner Park;



Farley, captain Brown, to sail in a few days. Sailed in company with the brig George captain Cox, for this port.

### Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21.

On Saturday last the New York was put in commission, and it is expected that in the course of two weeks from that day she will be fully equipped for sea. When she joins the Mediterranean Squadron, commodore Morris will have under his command the Chesapeake, the Constellation, the Adams, the Bolton, the New York and the Enterprise. These with the squadron under the command of the Swedish admiral, will, it is conceived, be sufficient to protect our commerce against Tripoli and Morocco.

try. It has been said that Mr. Jefferson degraded himself and his office by associating with that fellow, and by procuring him the most profitable employments under the government: but who will undertake to say how much more he might have been degraded if by neglecting to heap favors upon Dunn he had provoked him to tell what he knows?

What inducement had Mr. Jefferson to write a cordial letter to Tom Paine, giving him assurance of his "high esteem and affectionate attachment"?

This Tom Paine, had written an insolent letter to Gen. Washington in which he denominated him a TRAITOR and accuses him of every crime which can disgrace humanity. He had also written a book and dedicated it to the American people, which, like a vaunting fool he declared would overthrow and extirpate the Christian religion.

For what reason was Tom Cooper, an English calligrapher, elected a member of the American philosophical society, of which Mr. Jefferson is president?

Tom Cooper had been guilty of a gross violation of the laws of this country by publishing a false, scandalous and malicious libel upon the government which Mr. Jefferson wanted to administer, and for this crime had suffered an ignominious punishment.

For what reason were two hundred dollars taken from the public treasury by Mr. Jefferson and restored to James Thomson Callender, being part of his penalty for publishing a libel upon Washington, Adams and most of the officers of government?

Mr. Jefferson had been aiding and abetting the publication of that infamous libel, and doubtless did not wish that the world should know that the man whose virtues will secure to him "the fairest page in the volume of faithful history" had been denominated "a politician"—the "grand lama of federal adoration, the immaculate divinity of Mount Vernon"—that he had been charged with "scandalous hypocrisies," and accused of introducing into the government "a scene of ignominy"—and all this with much more, in a book, part of the materials for which he had himself furnished, and for the publication of which he had given one hundred dollars out of his own pocket.

Gaz. U. S.

Extra of a letter from Paris, June 15.

"Within these few days much conversation has taken place in a certain circle, respecting a probable change in the constitution, and this circumstance very seriously occupies the politicians most looked up to for information; much contrariety of opinion is entertained; but on one point the parties agree, that the word constitution will be shortly out of use, and that Grande Charte will be substituted. It is certain that the word constitution has been very unfortunate; during fifteen hundred years it could not make its way into France at all, and for these last eleven, though received in triumph, it has been subject to every caprice. It is not sufficiently understood in this country, that men make the laws, but time the constitution. This is, of all the legislators amongst this volatile people, least known, or the least consulted, though certainly the dearest paid. It is said, that there are to be two Chambers or Houses, as in England, and the Senatorial Power, (which originated in one of the fine ideas of the Abbe Sieyes) is to be abolished; if so, some vice must have been found amongst the Senators themselves, and not in the idea, for it was the only body which could preserve its independence without danger, or manifest a positive and blind adherence to the Court without apologies—the protecting and elective power, known here by the title, La Puissance Conservatrice et Elective, will be transferred to the consular authority, who will then have the privilege to reject or accept the laws which may be discussed, or have passed in the two chambers.

"The senate of France is not an upper branch of the legislature, as the house of Lords in England, and the senates in this country are. We conceive that the contemplated alteration is an approximation towards two branches in the legislature with a check each on the other, and a Supreme Executive. We hope French constitutions will be more permanent than they have been.

"Such are the ideas now canvassed, and it may be readily believed, that if the First Consul expresses his desire that such should be the order of things, a change

will take place almost without any hint of opposition. The Royalists might see the alteration with regret, but their opinions would have little weight, and the Republicans are now sufficiently enlightened to know that the surest mode of preserving the share of Liberty, which circumstances allow them, is to conduct themselves with a tacit acquiescence to the supreme will. Tribunes and Legislators are eagerly looking out for places under the new order of things; instead of enjoying themselves, during the Adjournment of the Session, with their families in the country, many of them remain at Paris, to watch over the great interest, not of the Republic, but of their ambition."

From the Greenock Advertiser, of May 28.

The American States seem to be alarmed, and not without great reason, for the consequences of the exchange made between the French and Spaniards of Louisiana, a narrow tract of land which skirts the States on the South, from the easternmost to the westernmost extremity, that is, from the Atlantic Ocean to the mouth of the Mississippi.

The Southern rivers of America, as well as all the western ones, which empty themselves into the Ohio and the Mississippi, are therefore liable to be cut off from their communication with the Gulf of Mexico whenever the French chuse, as all of them run through the ceded territory. Those fine rivers that are thus cut off, or are liable to be so, water near three fourths of the whole of the United States, and by far the most fertile portion, though not yet the most numerously inhabited.

Much bustle has been made in Europe about the shutting of the Scheldt, a wide, deep and beautiful river, but which in its extreme length is not above 80 miles, and at no place so distant from the sea. How different the rivers shut up in America, which, without counting the Mississippi itself, water more than half a million of square miles of fine fertile lands, some of them 1000 miles from the sea, and beyond mountains that render land carriage almost impracticable! a territory larger than England, France and Spain joined together, will be destroyed, if the French get possession of Louisiana; and it is from that very territory from which the manufacturers of this country are to expect the most extensive market for English goods of every kind, if those rivers are kept open. It is true that a great part of our manufactures are sufficiently light to bear land carriage from New York, Philadelphia and Alexandria, to the western country; but then the western settlers cannot pay for our goods, unless they can sell the corn, hemp, tobacco, timber, &c. raised on their lands, which is only to be done by floating it down the rivers into the Gulf of Mexico.

The best wheat may be had frequently on the borders of the Ohio river, at 6d. English money per bushel. Flour, which they grind in the country, is proportionably cheap, and the wood for slaves to make casks is found on the spot; so that by floating the produce down the river on rafts composed of the trunks of trees, an operation that takes from the most distant point only three weeks, and costs little, a man and a boy guiding the raft, the whole may be sold with great advantage at New Orleans, for the use of the West India Islands. In case of the rivers being left open, the west country settlers will be in a short time the most affluent and happiest people on the face of the earth. If those rivers are shut up, the settlers will on the contrary, be crowded like the inhabitants of the interior of Africa and Asia, to live on what they themselves produce; they will be debarred from all the advantages of commerce, and a connection with the rest of the world.

Extra of a letter from Paris, dated 22d June.

Gen. ANDROSSI, who is appointed ambassador to the Court of St. James's is a man of cold, and even forbidding address, firm in his principles, and of an established reputation for courage and probity. His mind is much enlightened by study, but serious and reflecting, and little disposed to the sumptuous mode of living generally adopted by diplomatic characters. He published about fifteen months ago a small work to prove France was indebted to his ancestors for the useful project of forming the Languedoc Canal, and not the family of REQUIER, or REQUETTE, who had for more than 120 years arrogated to itself the merit both of the plan and the commencement of its execution.

General ANDROSSI's work was written with purity and elegance, and displayed much more literary knowledge than in general falls to the share of military men.

"When General CLARKE was sent up on his insignificant embassy to Italy, which was rather thought by the public a disgrace, General ANDROSSI succeeded him in the office called *Depot de la Guerre*, where every paper and document that may serve to throw any light upon the wars which have taken place during the revolution, are collected; and this nomination was highly approved of by the friends of liberty in France:—but those who were in the habits of intimacy with the aristocratic party, and the minister for foreign affairs himself, expressed evident marks of dissatisfaction.

"The inhabitants of Orleans have addressed a petition to government, signed by many thousands, to solicit that their Bishop, BERNE, may be transferred to another See. They ground their complaints against him upon the bloody and fanatic conduct of that priest in the Vendee, and which they were enabled to ascertain from their vicinity to the theatre of his cruelty and folly."

### Alexandria Theatre.

This PRESENT EVENING, Will be presented (for the first time here,) the favorite COMEDY of the POOR GENTLEMAN.

To which will be added, a Farce, never performed here, called THE WIDOW'S VOW.

N. B. Tickets to be had at J. V. Thomas's Book-store, and at the office of the Theatre. Doors to be open at 6 o'clock, and the performance to begin at 7, precisely. August 21.

Received from Norfolk this morning.

2,000 lbs. of SMITHFIELD SALTPETRED BACON, Among which are 1,000 of NICE HAMS, And a few dozen of the best PINE APPLES Ever offered in this market, and for sale at my store in Prince-Street. ABEL WILLIS, d August 21.

### FIRST NOTICE.

In the case of JOHN B. ARMSTEAD, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the Act of Congress of the United States, passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States" has been awarded and issued against John B. Armstead of the county of Loudoun, merchant; and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or a major part of them, on the last Wednesday in September next, and on the first and second Wednesdays in October following, at the house of Mr. Lacy, in the town of Middleburg (Loudoun County) at 12 o'clock on each day, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the second sitting to chase assignees, and at the last sitting, the said Bankrupt is desired to finish his examination, and his creditors are to assent to, or dissent from the allowance of his certificate.

All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

BURR POWELL, Secretary to the Commission. Middleburg, August 14. (21) 1821.

### FOR SALE.

TWO WOOD BUILDINGS, near Adams's wharf; the one a shed and the other a warehouse, both having shingled roofs.—They will be sold (separately or together) low, to be taken immediately off the premises.

Wm. HODGSON.

July 26. d Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

Extra of a letter from commodore Morris to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Gibraltar Bay, June 26, 1802.

Yesterday Mr. Simpson, Consul from the United States of America to the court of Morocco, arrived at Gibraltar, from Tangier. The Emperor of Morocco has forced him from his dominions and declared war against the United States. This circumstance I have made known to the American ministers at London, Paris and Madrid, in order that they might acquaint the Americans bound to the Mediterranean therewith, recommending that they should rendezvous at Cadiz, where they should receive as frequent convoy as our squadron could afford. Should you make the above known to the merchants in America, directing them to repair to Cadiz, before they enter the strait's mouth I will call frequently and take them under convey.

The following is a copy of a Circular notice given by Mr. Simpson, to the Consuls in the principal sea-port towns in Europe.

CIRCULAR. Gibraltar, June 25, 1802.

SIR,

I have to acquaint you that the governor of Tangiers, in consequence of orders from his Imperial majesty, Mully Soliman, has compelled me to retire from that country, his majesty having declared war against the United States of America. You will be pleased by every means in your power, to make this event known to all the citizens of the United States that may be within your district, and to caution all masters of our merchant vessels to be very careful to avoid the Moors cruizers, especially in and near the straits of Gibraltar, where it is highly probable they will have many small armed boats.

I am with respect,

Sir, your most ob. servant, (Signed) JAMES SIMPSON.

### SERIOUS QUESTIONS & OBVIOUS ANSWERS.

Why did Mr. Jefferson put a stop to several prosecutions commenced by the government of the U. States against William Dunn, now called Duane, a subject of his Britannic majesty?

Dunn, upon his arrival in this country published a libellous and seditious pamphlet against General Washington, under the signature of Jasper Dwight; he wrote paragraphs in the Aurora, in which Washington was called a murderer and in which the day of his retiring from the presidency of the United States was proclaimed as a jubilee, because his name would no longer legalize corruption. This same Dunn has since been the publisher of the Aurora, which has not ceased to libel the government, and to eulogize such men as Lyon, Jefferson, Paine, Gallatin, &c. &c.

What if Jefferson had refused to screen this foreign miscreant from the punishment denounced against his crimes by our violated and insulted laws?

He might have told a number of stories as much more unpleasant to Mr. Jefferson than any told by Callender as Dunn has been more active and conspicuous than Callender in the service of Mr. Jefferson. It is acknowledged that Mr. Jefferson paid a hundred dollars for the publication of the Prospect Before Us, and that he furnished part of the matter which was incorporated into the work. It is not known who furnished the lies and libels incorporated into the Aurora, and it is not impossible that the information which Dunn could furnish upon the subject would be even more disreputable to Mr. Jefferson than to violate the constitution by screening him from the laws of the coun-



## ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Isaac McPherson to the subscriber, will be exposed to sale upon the premises, on Thursday the 20th day of September next, if fair, if not, the next fair day:

Three several parcels of land, lying upon the south side of Occoquan, in the county of Prince William.—One of the said parcels has a front of 120 feet, and 130 feet deep; upon this there is erected a BRICK MILL HOUSE, 65 feet long, 45 wide, four stories high, with two water wheels, four pair stones of seven feet diameter each, with all the machinery lately introduced into merchant mills, in complete order. This mill is situated upon a stream sufficient to work the four pair of stones and the machinery of the mill the year through; upon this ground is also erected a Brick Dwelling House, 36 feet by 24. Another of the said parcels of ground adjoining thereto has 80 feet front, and is of the same depth, upon which is erected a Warehouse.

A Tract of land, containing thirty-four acres, adjacent to the other two parcels.—5700 dollars of the purchase money must be paid in hand, a credit on any further sum the property may sell for will be given as can be agreed upon on the day of sale.

JAMES KEITH.

July 28.

### Potomack Navigation.

At a general meeting of the POTOMACK COMPANY held on Monday the 2d instant, a Dividend on the Capital Stock, at the rate of three per cent. per annum was declared for the time since the Locks at the Great Falls have been opened, and five dollars and fifty cents per share the amount thereof, will be paid to the respective stockholders or to their legal representatives on demand, by the Treasurer of the Company in George-Town.

By order of the Board,  
JOSEPH CARLTON, Treasurer.  
George-Town, August 5.

### GUNPOWDER.

Baltimore-Bellona Gunpowder, by the quarter cask. Also, Refined Salt Petre, by the quarter cwt. or larger quantity. A constant supply of those articles from the Manufactory, will be kept for sale on the lowest terms, by

LAWRASON & SMOOT.

April 8.

### To be Rented,

The House in which I now live, of which I have a lease for upwards of three years from this time; the situation is eligible and the House commodious. For terms apply to

J. B. NICKOLLS.

Fairfax Street, June 10.

I have just received, and offer for sale by the piece or greater quantity.

2 Boxes Bandanna Handkerchiefs,  
1 Bale Beerpore Cassiahs, very fine,  
2 Ditto Deduhy, or Coat Cloths.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

In consequence of arrangements made with the proprietors of the Bolton Window Glass Manufactory, I shall be enabled to execute orders for any quantity or dimensions, at the prices at which it is sold at the manufactory.

August 5.

### NOTICE.

Having employed Mr. HENRY COUPAR to collect the different debts due to the estates of Eliza C. Dick, Andrew and William Ramsay, and James Gillies. All persons therefore who are indebted to either of the said estates are requested to make immediate payment to the said Henry Coupar who is fully authorized to grant receipts for the same.

JOHN McIVER.

July 29.

### JUST RECEIVED

FROM NORFOLK,

And for sale at my store, lower end of Prince Street.

Fresh LEMONS & LIMES.

Best Smithfield Salt-Petred

Hams, Middlings and Shoulders.

ABEL WILLIS.

July 17.

The subscriber anxious to remove to Georgia in the course of the ensuing fall, offers for sale,

### A TRACT OF LAND

within the District of Columbia, containing nearly 500 acres.

This property is pleasantly situated, nearly central between Alexandria and George-Town, and within a mile and an half of the Potomac—the advantage of a considerable proportion being heavily wooded, and its proximity to three flourishing cities, render it valuable. So desirous am I, to execute my plans, that, to effect a sale, I will make a considerable sacrifice to accommodate. I will divide it into lots of any size, and a small proportion of the purchase money being paid, a lengthy credit on the balance will be given. I will take negroes for the whole or any part of it. Should I not dispose of it, before the first of October, on that day, I shall publicly offer it for sale at the Coffee-House in Alexandria.

G. H. CHAPMAN.

August 2.

### ABEL WILLIS

Have just received, and offers for sale

a quantity of best-

### SMITHFIELD BACON.

Likewise,

### COTTON

Of an excellent quality.

August 11.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR

The Turnpike Road from Alexandria to Little River,

in Loudoun county, will be received by William Hartshorne for himself and John Thomas Ricketts, in Alexandria—Israel Lacy and Burr Powell in Loudoun; David Hunter and William Riddle in Berkeley; Thomas Hammond and Matthew Frame in Jefferson; Bushrod Taylor and Wm. Davidson in Frederick; Samuel Crowlson and William Stienberger in Shenandoah. This being a business in which the community may be greatly benefited, and as it has only this day come into my hands, I have undertaken to publish without consulting the other commissioners as they are all at a distance. The law is with me and I doubt not will be shown by the other commissioners, to any person applying. The law requires ten dollars to be paid at the time of subscribing; the remaining sum of ninety dollars, on each share, is to be paid in dividends, as called for by the President and Directors, to be chosen by the stockholders.

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

April 20.

JAMES S. SCOTT, TAILOR & HABIT-MAKER,

ACQUAINTS the citizens of Alexandria, that he will make a suit of clothes for Five Dollars cash, or for any person to whom he may be indebted. He has on hand some good Cloths, &c. with a very handsome assortment of Vest Shapes, Buttons, &c. which he will dispose of on the lowest terms as above.

He also requests those who are indebted to him to make payment, particularly those whose accounts are of longer standing than six months, as they will not meet with longer indulgence than September.

He also acquaints those who are indebted to John & James S. Scott, that if their accounts are not closed before October court, suits will be instituted without discrimination.

August 12.

### BAR IRON

Received from Philadelphia, in the sloop Eliza, capt. Eveleth,

Five Tons in bars of different sizes,

To be sold cheap by the subscriber at his store on Col. Hooe's wharf.

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

5th Mo 25.

### For Private Sale.

The whole of my property situated on Princess street, in the Town of Alexandria, consisting of 4 good dwelling houses with sufficient lots attached to each. They will be sold together or separate as may suit persons inclined to purchase. For terms apply on the premises to

HENRY MCQUE.

June 22.

Printing in all its variety, executed at this office, with neatness and dispatch.

Just received from Baltimore,

### AND FOR SALE,

English Walnuts, Filberts, Soft Shelled Almonds, Scotch Herrings.

A. WILLIS.

August 5.

### AMBROSE VASSE,

At his Store in King-Street, has for sale,

Coffee, first quality in bags, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, & TEAS, Imperial, Loaf Sugar in Hhds. and Bbls. Old Sherry Wine, Port Wine, Mustard in boxes of 3 and 6 Dozen each,

Chocolate, Claret in boxes, and a few Crates of Earthenware.

August 12.

### BENJ. SHREVE, Jun.

Has for Sale at his Store, corner of Prince and Union Streets

Bandannos; China, and blue Gitta Handkerchiefs,

India cheeks, Burpoore Cassiahs, very fine,

Dedduhy, or coat cloths,

A few pieces Russia Sheetting and Sail

Duck,

4 Cases mens' cheap fur hats,

Mens' and Ladies' fine Shoes,

5 Hhds. 2d 3d and 4th proof Rum,

10 Quarter casks Malaga wine,

4 Tierces Acid,

Coffee in bags and Sugar in Bls.

2 Cases Glass Tumblers,

19 Bls. Herrings.

A handsome

### BOOK-CASE AND DESK,

One BUREAU, and

### FOUR WASH STANDS.

August 12.

And for sale at R. & J. GRAY'S Book-Store, in King-Street,

### RURAL TALES,

By ROBERT BLOOMFIELD, author of the

"Farmer's Boy," to which is prefixed the life of the author, not published in any other edition.—Price 62½ cents, bound and lettered.

Also, Modern Gratitude, No. 5.

August 4.

### Accommodation Coachee,

WILL leave Mr. Gadsby's City Tavern every morning, at half past four o'clock, for Baltimore, to accommodate our Alexandria friends: returning, leaves Mr. Evans's, Indian Queen, every morning at six o'clock, and arrives at Alexandria the same evening.

The Proprietors will not undertake to promise as much as the Mail-Pilot, which runs but 50 miles per day, although it is said to Pilot the Mail, which runs from 80 to a 100 miles per day.

THE PROPRIETORS.

June 9.

### R. T. HOUE, & Co.

Have on hand, and for sale,

Claret of a superior quality in boxes of 2 and 2½ dozen,

Porter and Brown Stout in casks,

Black Paint ground in oil in kegs of 28 pounds each,

Marble Slabs for hearths, of different sizes,

An assortment of elegant Looking-Glasses,

Japanned Ware,

Plated Table Furniture, consisting of Tea and Coffee Urns, Tea and Coffee Pots, Goblets, &c.

A large assortment of Earthen Ware in crates,

Grapade Rum in hhd's, Brown Sugar in hhd's, and bbls.

Fine Salt in sacks,

An assortment of Hardware, consisting of Spades, Shovels, Hinges, Hand-Saws, &c. &c.

One hundred boxes Pipes.

July 31.

### Loaf and Lump Sugar

for sale, by the barrel or smaller quantity.—Apply to

JAMES R. RIDDLE,

At the Counting-House of JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

August 2.

Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

### JUST RECEIVED,

From Philadelphia and Baltimore, and for sale at the subscriber's store, in Prince Street, the following articles:

Holland gin, French brandy, Jamaica spirits, cherry bounce one year old, and an assortment of liquors,

Best fresh teas, coffee,

Loaf and brown sugar,

First quality of Spanish segars,

Best English cheese,

Excellent soft shelled almonds,

Box and jar reasons fresh and nice,

Excellent prunes,

Anchovies of the last importation,

Olives of ditto,

Best salad oil,

Mustard, pepper, and brandy fruits,

Best fresh lime juice by the bottle,

Market, cane and work baskets,

Philadelphia cedar ware,

Glass ware of different kinds,

Cavendish tobacco.

Together with a general assortment of Crockery Ware, and a number of other articles.

ABEL WILLIS.

July 14.

### WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a further supply of Pennsylvania and

### SWEDISH BAR IRON,

of different sizes, which he will sell at the lowest current price:—also,

Coarse Salt,

James River Coal,

Twist Tobacco in kegs, of first and second quality,

Philadelphia loaf sugar in hhd's. and bbls.

Tar, Pork,

Plaster of Paris, by the ton or bushel,

Handspikes,

Floor in barrels and half barrels.

Cash given for Wheat and Corn at his mill and in town.

7th mo. 19th.

### JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE

At R. & J. GRAY'S Bookstore,

REPORTS of adjudged cases in the Court of Common Pleas, during the time

lord chief justice Willes presided in equity court; together with some few cases of the same period determined in the House

of Lords, Court of Chancery, and Exchequer chamber.—By Charles Durnford, barrister at law.—price to subscribers, 4

dolls. 50 cents; to non-subscribers 5 dolls.

Alfonzo, King of Castile; a tragedy in five acts.—by M. G. Lewis—price 31 cents.

BIBLE—A few copies of Cary's new 4to Family Bible, ornamented with plates and maps.—price 8 dollars.

Subscribers to Conrad and Co's. edition of Select Novels, are informed that Clermont, by Mrs. Roche, forming the 5th and 6th volumes of that elegant work, is now nearly ready for delivery. Also, the 2d vol. of Warner and Hannah's Select Plays.

July 16.

### JANNEY & PATON,

Have received, and offer for sale,

Catalonia wine in hhd's. & quarter casks

Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, St. Kitts, St. Vincent and Barbadoes—rum in hhd's.

Loaf and Lump Sugar, of the first quality,

Muscovado Sugar in hhd's.

350 Bbls. Staria do.

Havannah Molasses in Hhds.

Havannah white and brown Sugars, in Boxes and Bbls.

Soap and Candles in Boxes,

Sweet Oil in do.

Raisins in Boxes and Kegs,

Pepper and Coffee in Bags.

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF SMOGS,

Consisting of—

Mens' Calf in Trunks,

Ladies' Kid and Morocco do. in Boxes,

EAST INDIA GOODS, viz

Nankens, Bassas, Manilla, Gurahs, Guinams, Cassiahs, Moharags, Gorgas, Stripes, and one bale of handsome Deorfoy.

Also—

Rayons and Russia Duck and Sheetings by the piece or bale, and two bales fine Russia Onaborgs.

A complete assortment of Russia and New-England Cordage, and one 84 inch Cable 70 fathoms long.—A small quantity of Upper Leather.

June 23.

PRINTED DAILY BY S. SNOWDEN.